

AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN ARMIES MEET DEFEAT

Thousands Chopped to Pieces and Whole Army Corps Surrender

(By International News Service.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—Retreat of the Austrians along the Bistrica river, in Russian Poland, is a rout. Thousands were forced into Debacle and slaughtered. The entire left wing of the Austrians is threatened with annihilation. This is the substance of late reports from the front received at the war office. Owing to bad fords along the river the Russians were able to overtake the fleeing enemy and cut off their retreat. The Russian victory at Tomaszow was due to the superiority of Russian artillery. Hungarian regiments showed great bravery, but were unable to withstand the storm of shell and shrapnel that mowed them down.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, Sept. 12.—While the French are smashing away at the German center a severe double blow was struck at the retreating right wing of the kaiser's army by the capture of 6,000 prisoners and five miles of ammunition train. The first and second divisions of British, supported by French artillery, cut off and defeated a large force of Germans near Soissons, about sixty miles northeast of this city. The capture of the ammunition leaves the Germans short of ammunition. The seventh day of the present fighting east of Paris finds the right flank of the Germans still in retreat, hotly pursued by British and French, who keep up a relentless attack.

BRITISH ARMY CHASES FUGITIVE INVADERS INFLECTING LOSSES

(By International News Service.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The German army along Oureq river in France is rapidly retreating. British troops are in pursuit. All the artillery of one German corps was captured by the French. The government press bureau issued the following statement at 2:20 p. m.: British troops that crossed the Oureq are moving today in rapid pursuit of the enemy. Two hundred prisoners were captured. The allies' cavalry was between Soissons and Fismes last night. The enemy is retreating north of Vitry la Francois. The third French army captured all the artillery of one corps. Our aeroplanes reported the enemy retired very rapidly.

KING ALBERT ON THE FIRING LINE.

(By International News Service.)

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—King Albert has gone to the front with his army. A dispatch bearer reported today that during the fighting at Hofstade, near Malines, the king rode out to the firing line in an automobile and participated personally in a general engagement by directing the movement of Belgian troops. German artillery figured considerably, but the Belgian infantry, well supported by guns, gradually forced the Germans back.

ONE OF HIGH BIDDERS FOR STEAM HEATING PLANT AT COURTHOUSE PREFERRED OVER LOCAL FIRMS

At a star chamber session of the county commissioners held Thursday night a contract was awarded for installing a steam heating plant in the courthouse. The work was not awarded the lowest bidder and the fact that nothing but the crudest specifications were available for the guidance of the bidders leaves the whole matter open to the suspicion of throwing an important contract to a foreign concern which does not pay a cent of taxes in Tonopah or in the state of Nevada.

The bids as opened read: A. M. King, Tonopah, \$3,592; Stevenson, Paulson & Meyer company, of Portland, Ore., \$4,289; Wood Sullivan company, Tonopah, \$5,083.75; Nevada Sheet Metal Works, Tonopah, \$5,200; and M. J. McVeigh, of Tonopah, for the Victor Engineering company, San Francisco, \$3,775.

The bids were canvassed in the afternoon in the presence of the bidders, all of whom called attention to the faulty specifications drafted by the county, which were absolutely worthless as a guide in basing figures. In the first place, the specifications failed to state where the boiler room was to be located and every other item was given with the same general recklessness.

The commissioners adjourned without taking any action and then met in the evening, without saying anything to any one, and resolved to give the contract to the Portland company, which was \$597 above the lowest bidder. The commissioners felt pained next day when taken to task for their action and practically told the bidders that they knew what

they were doing and that they did not care what any one had to say about the decision.

The bid of A. M. King was backed by the Tonopah Hardware company, which would have furnished all the material and kept the money in local circulation. The Tonopah Hardware company offered to file a bond for any amount to guarantee the faithful performance of the work, but no attention was paid to that offer.

M. J. McVeigh, who is well known in Tonopah as a contractor, represented the Victor company, which was the only bidder furnishing blue prints of the proposed work showing every connection and the ground plan for each floor, including boiler room and oil burning plant. His principals are responsible and were ready to furnish a bond for the fulfillment of the contract.

Next morning, when it became known that the commissioners had taken refuge in a dark lantern session and granted the contract to the Portland company, Mr. McVeigh called on the board in the courthouse and held a conversation with Marsh.

"Wasn't I the lowest bidder?" inquired McVeigh.

"No, there was one lower," replied Marsh.

"How was that?"

"That other fellow was lowest with a bid for \$3,600."

"Yes," retorted McVeigh. "He had \$400 extra for a tank and \$75 for a stack. My tank was included in my bid, therefore I must have been the lowest."

Marsh hung his head in a sheepish way and Chairman Dick Davis has



GEN. STEPA STEPANOVICH

General Stepanovich is one of the leading commanders of the Serbian army.

FEARFUL CRIMES PERPETRATED ON GERMAN WOUNDED

ALLEGATIONS OF BRUTALITY RECEIVED BY THE AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The gouging of eyes, cutting out tongues, cutting off limbs, murdering the wounded and treacherous assaults are among the atrocities performed on German soldiers in Belgium by the lower classes of Belgians, according to a letter written by Prince Henry of Roums to Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States.

BLAZE STARTED BY GASOLINE.

Mrs. W. F. Huron, of Ely, was burned badly about the neck and her home was destroyed by a fire which resulted from an explosion of gasoline with which she was cleaning a dress. She ran from the house with her hair blazing. The building and all the furniture were destroyed.

THE TEMPERATURE.

Highest temperature yesterday, 78; a year ago, 82.

Lowest temperature last night, 50; a year ago, 65.

tended to his relief with the conclusive remark:

"It's let now and there's no use talking about it. That's all." With an angry wave of his hand he dismissed the bidder.

This is the way a large county contract was let to an old crony of the northern commissioners residing at Silver Bow, who acted as a go-between for the foreign house which pays neither taxes, rent or salaries within the state.

Needless to remark, Silver Bow precinct voted right at the primary election.

SIR WILLIAM HENRY MAY
Admiral of the Fleet Sir William May is second in command of Great Britain's naval forces.

130,000 Lost In Second Fight

LONDON, Sept. 12.—In the second great battle in Galicia the losses of Austrians are estimated at 130,000, of whom 90,000 are prisoners. A Rome dispatch says this is even more satisfactory to Russians than the first battle.

Overcome By Allies

DISCARD ARMS, AMMUNITION AND EQUIPMENT TO ESCAPE ANGLLO-FRAIKS.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, Sept. 12, 3 p. m.—On the allies' left the Germans retreated north to the line, passing through Soissons, Braine, Fismes and the Heights of Rheims. The Anglo-French forces pursuing them are finding feeble resistance.

An official statement announcing that the German center has retreated was given out at 3:20 p. m. as follows: "Germans evacuated Vitry la Francois, on the bank of the Saulx, abandoning ammunition and guns. The Germans occupying Argonne district also are retreating through Benolous forest."

PARIS, Sept. 12.—General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, made this statement at noon today: "The battle of the Marne has turned into a victory for the Franco-English armies. The Germans, who find great difficulty in getting provisions, are retreating in disorder."

This indicates the allies have cut the German line of communications.

DEMOCRATS WON'T STAND FOR THE TAX

LEADER UNDERWOOD FINDS HIS FOLLOWERS WILL NOT ACCEPT IMPOST.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Because of the Democratic revolt in the house against the freight tax proposed in the war revenue bill, Democratic Leader Underwood has decided to await the return of the president from the summer White House before introducing the measure.

PERUVIAN TOWN WIPED OUT BY AN EARTHQUAKE

(By International News Service.)

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 12.—Caraveli, a town of 4,000 in the department of Arequipa, was destroyed by earthquake. It is feared the loss of life is heavy. This is the second time Caraveli was wiped out by earthquake.

Advertise in the Bonanza.

GENERAL VON BULOW
One of the leading commanders of German infantry.

IN EAST PRUSSIA GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY IN SIGHT

STRUGGLE CONTINUING WITHOUT DECISIVE RESULTS FOR EITHER SIDE.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A Berlin wireless: General Hindenburg's victorious progress in East Prussia continues. The Russians attempted to relieve the pressure on their defeated left wing by launching the twenty-second army corps against Hindenburg's flank and were defeated. Several Russian batteries were captured. The struggle is continuing.

MILITARISM DYING ASSERTS W. J. BRYAN

NEBRASKA MAN PREDICTS THERE NEVER WILL BE ANOTHER WAR.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—"The convulsions through which Europe is passing are the death throes of militarism," said W. J. Bryan at the Star Spangled Banner celebration. "We are entering upon a new age in which freedom will be given new interpretations and bravery find new forms of expression." Bryan represented the president.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1914	1913
5 a. m.	50	66
9 a. m.	46	72
12 noon	54	81
3 p. m.	57	82

BATTLE OF MARNE MEANS SALVATION OF FRENCH CAPITAL

(By International News Service.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—Defeat of both German and Austrian armies by Russians is announced by the general staff today. It is stated the Austrian left wing would be surrounded as the result of Russian victories at Tomaszow, Opole and Turobin in Russian Poland. The official statement reads: "German forces which invaded Russian Poland from East Prussia were repulsed with heavy losses at Chorzale. Austrian troops occupied Opole and Turobin and fortified their positions, but were driven out and forced to retreat twenty-five miles. They are being hotly pursued."

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The allies took 6,000 German prisoners after defeating a large force of the enemy sixty miles northeast of Paris. A newspaper dispatch says the Germans are demoralized and half starved. The allies' losses were severe, but nothing compared with the Germans now retreating north of the Marne and west of the Oureq rivers.

One point in the valley of the Oureq where the Germans crossed the river in retreat is still covered with unburied dead, according to forty wounded Germans who arrived in Paris. The German losses were terrible. The Germans abandoned their ammunition.

GERMANS SUCCESSFUL IN GALICIA.

(By International News Service.)

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Sept. 12.—By successive victories at Alndsborg and Lyck, the German army in East Prussia has driven the Russians back in disorder across their own frontier near Gajawo, according to an official statement given out by the office today. It also stated the Germans in France have fallen back upon strong positions without heavy losses. German reinforcements sent to reinforce the Austrians succeeded in checking the Russian center's advance in Galicia, where desperate fighting continues west of Lemberg.

DECISIVE BATTLE IN GALICIA.

(By International News Service.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—A decisive battle between Russians and the allied Austrian and German forces in Galicia is on. For 24 hours reinforcements have been rushed to the front. The Austrian center occupied a position at junction of the San and Vistula rivers, strongly fortified. General Rusk's center is making a fierce attack while his left wing is attempting a flank movement to the southwest.

GERMAN LOSSES APPALLING.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, Sept. 12, 11 a. m.—All reports up to this hour agree that German losses in the last five days were appalling. The battle is raging with renewed fury about Soissons. Heavy reinforcements are believed to have reached the Germans.

ROME, Sept. 12.—England is prepared to strike a quick blow at the Turkish navy if the porte decides to assist Germany, according to Tribuna. This newspaper publishes a dispatch from Brindisi representing that by secret agreement Greece has given permission to the British government to establish a naval base on the Island of Lemnos, about forty miles from the entrance of the Dardanelles.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—An Antwerp dispatch says: Germans and Belgians are fighting at Hofstade, near Malines. King Albert motored out and participated. The Belgians are forcing the Germans back.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It is officially announced that the German forces east of Paris are generally retreating, offering only feeble resistance.

(By International News Service.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says: "A message from Ghent states the Belgians have reoccupied that city."